United Nations S/PRST/2004/10

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 April 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4949th meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 April 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Decision of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its weapons of mass destruction programmes", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of resolution 2004/18 of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regarding the implementation of the safeguards agreement of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a state party to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, by which the Board requested the Director-General of the IAEA to report a case of non-compliance to the Security Council for information purposes only, while commending the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for the actions it has taken to date and those it has proposed to take to remedy it.

"The Security Council welcomes the decision by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to abandon its programmes for developing weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and the positive steps taken to fulfil its commitments and obligations, including its active cooperation with IAEA and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).

"The Security Council takes note that in its resolution 2004/18 the Board of Governors of IAEA recognized the decision of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as a step towards the realization of the goal of an Africa and a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction and at peace.

"The Security Council reaffirms the need to seek to resolve proliferation problems by peaceful means through political and diplomatic channels.

"The Security Council welcomes existing and future efforts to assist the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in this task and expresses the hope that the steps taken by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya would facilitate and improve international cooperation with and enhance the security of that country.

"The Security Council encourages the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to ensure the verified elimination of all of its weapons of mass destruction programmes. It welcomes the roles played in that regard by IAEA and OPCW in facilitating the fulfilment of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab

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Jamahiriya's commitments, demonstrating the importance and usefulness of existing international treaty regimes.

"The Security Council expresses the hope that resolution 2004/18 of the Board of Governors of IAEA will be implemented in the spirit of continued cooperation."

United Nations S/PRST/2004/11

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 April 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4953rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 April 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes with appreciation the comprehensive briefing provided by the Secretary-General's Special Adviser Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi.

"Recalling its Presidential Statement of 24 March 2004 (S/PRST/2004/6) the Security Council considers the efforts of the Special Adviser and his team as well as those of the United Nations electoral assistance team to be of particular importance and urgency.

"The Security Council strongly supports the efforts and dedication of the Special Adviser and welcomes the provisional ideas he has submitted as a basis for the formation of an interim Iraqi government to which sovereignty will be transferred on 30 June 2004.

"The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General and his Special Adviser to continue diligently with the efforts that they are employing, and welcomes the Special Adviser's intention to return to Iraq shortly, and looks forward to a further briefing upon his return.

"The Security Council calls on all Iraqi parties to cooperate fully with the Special Adviser, and also calls on Iraq's neighbours and the international community at large to lend all support possible to these efforts."

04-32696 (E) 270404

United Nations S/PRST/2004/12

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 April 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4959th meeting of the Security Council, held on 30 April 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the events which occurred in Côte d'Ivoire at the end of March and at the current impasse in the peace process defined in the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement,

"The Security Council underscores the importance of investigating all alleged violations of human rights committed in Côte d'Ivoire so that those responsible do not remain unpunished,

"The Security Council reaffirms its strong commitment to the territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire,

"The Security Council recalls that it endorsed the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement which remains the only possible solution to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire,

"The Security Council further recalls that all Ivorian political forces have committed themselves to implement fully and with no conditions the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement. The Security Council decided, on the basis of this commitment, to deploy the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire to support the process of peaceful settlement of the crisis, which is to culminate in 2005 with the organization of free, fair and transparent elections,

"The Security Council emphasizes the individual responsibility of each of the Ivorian actors in the settlement of the crisis,

"The Security Council expresses its readiness to consider further steps to encourage full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and to promote the process of national reconciliation in Côte d'Ivoire, including actions that might be taken, if necessary, against individuals whose activities are an obstacle to the full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement."

04-33318 (E) 300404

United Nations S/PRST/2004/13

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 April 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4960th meeting of the Security Council, held on 30 April 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council notes that the presentation of the Kosovo Standards Implementation Plan (KSIP) on 31 March 2004 in Pristina, Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), is a step forward in the standards process. The Council reiterates that the KSIP should serve as a basis for the assessment of progress of the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG) in meeting the standards. The Council in this respect urges strongly the PISG to demonstrate their full and unconditional commitment to a multi-ethnic Kosovo, in particular with respect to the protection and promotion of rights of members of the minority communities as well as of human rights, equal security, freedom of movement and sustainable returns for all inhabitants of Kosovo. The Council reiterates further that the progress by the PISG in meeting the standards, which should be reflected throughout Kosovo, will be assessed periodically and that the advancement towards a process to determine future status of Kosovo in accordance with resolution 1244 (1999) will depend on the positive outcome of a comprehensive review.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support for the "Standards before Status" policy, that was devised for Kosovo, and endorsed by this Council in application of its resolution 1244 (1999). It recalls in this context the document "Standards for Kosovo", presented on 10 December 2003 and subsequently supported by the Council in the statement of its President of 12 December 2003, which outlined the standards that are to be achieved in order to reach the goal of establishing in Kosovo a multi-ethnic, stable and democratic society.

"The Security Council stresses that it is essential, as indicated in the KSIP, to review and revise in a timely manner two key Sections of the document, namely on "sustainable returns and the rights of communities and their members" and on "freedom of movement". The Council calls on the PISG to take urgent steps on these two standards in order to rebuild and reach out to the Serb and other communities who suffered most in the large-scale

04-33336 (E) 300404

inter-ethnic violence of 17-20 March 2004 that resulted in many dead an wounded and the destruction of personal property and Serbian Orthodo churches and monasteries in Kosovo.

"The Security Council, strongly condemning those events, emphasiz that no party can be allowed to profit or to advance a political agenda throug violent measures. It calls on the PISG and all political leaders to tak responsibility in the current situation and to ensure that such acts and threa of violence are not repeated. The Council underscores that immediate actio should be taken aimed at the establishment of and public respect for the rule law, including prosecution of perpetrators, effective collection of illeg weapons and combating organized crime. The Council urges the PISG to tak concrete steps to fulfil their commitment to rebuild multi-ethnicity an reconciliation throughout Kosovo, as promised in the Open Letter Institutional and Political Leaders of 2 April 2004. The Council asserts furth that in addition there must be rapid steps taken by the PISG to fulfil the commitment to rebuild or provide appropriate compensation for damaged destroyed property and to rebuild holy sites and to facilitate the return of tho displaced from their homes.

"When assessing the progress made by the PISG, the Security Counc would pay particular attention to the adoption and the implementation of law and regulations, policies and attitudes of the PISG, amongst others, in th following areas: the fight against discrimination, corruption and economi crimes, propagation of hate by the media as well as the support for mult ethnicity and reconciliation, genuine devolution, orderly and sustainab returns, effective functioning of the Assembly and of the political partie disciplinary procedures for the civil service, building up of a professiona politically neutral and multi-ethnic administration, at central and local leve with a view to provide public services to every community on an equ footing, efficient strategy for the return of refugees and internally displace persons in safe conditions, a constructive engagement with UNMIK, and fu participation in the Direct Dialogue with Belgrade.

"The Security Council underlines the importance that the Speci Representative of the Secretary-General, within his authority as set out resolution 1244 (1999), inter alia, in the context of the review mechanis continue to consult closely with interested parties, in particular the Conta Group. The Council reaffirms its intention to continue to consider the regul reports of the Secretary-General, including an assessment from the Speci Representative of the Secretary-General, as to the Provisional Institutions Self-Government's progress towards meeting the standards. The Council tak note that the Contact Group intends to make a substantive contribution to th regular reviews and to submit its assessments to the Special Representative the Secretary-General.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General in his next repo to the Council to include a comprehensive assessment of the violence of 17- March 2004.

"The Security Council requests also the Secretary-General to prese recommendations on possible new institutional arrangements respectful of th objective of building a democratic and multi-ethnic Kosovo to allow mo

effective local government through devolution of central non-reserved responsibilities to local authorities and communities in Kosovo, taking into account relevant studies and recommendations of interested parties and international organizations. How that local government is organized is a matter for further discussion between interested parties in Kosovo.

"The Security Council welcomes the strong measures by the international presence in Kosovo aimed at enhancing the security and protection of all communities, as well as their religious, historical and cultural sites, with the goal of ensuring lasting stability in Kosovo. It calls in this respect for the full cooperation of the PISG and all concerned.

"The Security Council will continue to follow the matter closely."

United Nations S/PRST/2004/14

Security Council

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10 May 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4966th meeting of the Security Council, held on 10 May 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council unequivocally condemns the terrorist bomb attack that took place on 9 May 2004 in Grozny, the Russian Federation, as a result of which many people were injured and killed, including the President of the Chechen Republic of the Russian Federation, Ahmad Kadyrov.

"The Security Council condemns also in the strongest terms the perpetrators of this heinous act committed against innocent people at the stadium when celebrating the Victory Day — the most solemn national holiday in the Russian Federation.

"The Security Council expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the people and to the Government of the Russian Federation and to the victims and their families.

"The Security Council urges all States, in accordance with their obligation under resolution 1373 (2001), to cooperate with the Russian authorities in their efforts to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of this attack.

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council expresses its determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations."

04-34429 (E) 100504

United Nations S/PRST/2004/15

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 May 2004

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4969th meeting of the Security Council, held on 14 May 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its serious concern regarding recent reports of an incursion into the Democratic Republic of the Congo by elements of the Rwandan army,

"The Security Council further expresses its concern at the reports of increased military activities of the *Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda* (FDLR) in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of incursions made by them on the territory of Rwanda,

"The Security Council condemns in this context any impediments to the freedom of movement of MONUC and reaffirms its full support for MONUC's efforts to stabilize the situation in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and encourages MONUC to continue to report to it on the military situation in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in accordance with its mandate,

"The Security Council attaches great importance to respect for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, of which it condemns any violation, as well as any violation of its relevant resolutions,

"The Security Council also attaches great importance to respect for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Rwanda, and condemns any incursions of armed groups into this country,

"The Security Council demands that the Government of Rwanda take measures to prevent the presence of any of its troops on the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

"The Security Council calls on the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to investigate jointly, with the assistance of MONUC, the substance of recent reports on armed incursions across their mutual border,

"The Security Council further calls on both Governments to establish border security mechanisms to prevent the recurrence of such incidents,

04-35158 (E) 140504

"The Security Council reaffirms its support for the commitments made by the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda in Pretoria, on 27 November 2003, and urges both Governments to implement expeditiously the provisions contained in the communiqué issued on that date,

"The Security Council further underlines that the disarmament and demobilization of all armed groups, including in particular the ex-*Forces armées rwandaises* (ex-FAR) and *Interahamwé* combatants, are essential to the settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and calls on the Governments of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to take all necessary measures to facilitate the swift and voluntary repatriation of Rwandan combatants from the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

"The Security Council encourages the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to continue to take steps to normalize their relations, it commends, in this context, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the efforts that led to the arrest of Mr. Yusufu Munyakazi, indicted, inter alia, on charges of genocide, and his subsequent transfer to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, and it calls on all Member States to intensify efforts to arrest and transfer suspects sought by the Tribunal,

"The Security Council urges all Governments in the region to encourage the re-establishment of confidence between neighbouring countries, in accordance with the Declaration of principles on Good-Neighbourly Relations and Cooperation between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of Burundi and Uganda, adopted in New York, by leaders of the region, on 25 September 2003, with a view to achieving the normalization of their relations."

United Nations S/PRST/2004/16

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2004

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 4970th meeting of the Security Council, held on 17 May 2004, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "United Nations peacekeeping operations", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and reaffirms its commitment to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, in particular, of the political independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States in conducting all peacekeeping and peace-building activities and the need for States to comply with their obligations under international law.

"The Security Council recognizes that, as experience confirms, United Nations peacekeeping operations play a critical role in the maintenance of international peace and security, preventing and containing conflicts, promoting compliance with international norms and Security Council decisions, and building peace in post-conflict situations.

"It further notes that United Nations peacekeeping missions are charged with increasingly difficult and complex mandates assigned to them by the Security Council and recognizes in this regard the need for a continued review of UN Peacekeeping.

"The Security Council notes that, in addition to the existing 14 United Nations peacekeeping operations, there has been a recent surge in demand for new peacekeeping operations. It is cognizant of the challenges this represents for the United Nations system in terms of generating necessary resources, personnel and other capabilities to meet the increased demand.

"The Security Council calls upon Member States to ensure that the United Nations is provided with full political and financial support to meet these challenges effectively, keeping in view the specific requirements of each mission and bearing in mind the human and financial resource implications for the United Nations. The Council also stresses that it is also important to ensure that, while meeting demand for new peacekeeping operations, the resources available for, and effective management of, the existing operations, are not adversely affected. At the same time it underscores the need for efficient and effective management of resources.

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"The Security Council calls upon Member States to contribute sufficient levels of trained troops, police and civilian personnel, including those with specialized capabilities and skills, bearing in mind the need for an increased percentage of female personnel at all decision-making levels as well as mobilization of logistic and administrative support, to allow the multiple operations to start optimally and fulfil their respective mandates in an effective manner. Enhancing the Secretariat's capacities and using them in a rational and efficient manner will constitute a crucial element of this response.

"The Security Council stresses also the need for improved integrated mission planning as well as enhanced capacity for rapid deployment of personnel and materiel to ensure efficient start-up of peacekeeping operations. The timely and adequate replenishment of strategic deployment stocks is essential to meet current and future demands.

"The Security Council recognizes the need to work, as appropriate, with regional and sub regional organizations and multinational arrangements in peacekeeping operations in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure complementary capacities and approaches before and during the deployment and after the withdrawal of UN peacekeeping missions.

"The Security Council recognizes its responsibility to provide clear, realistic and achievable mandates for peacekeeping missions. The Security Council values, in this regard, the assessments and recommendations provided by the Secretariat for informed decisions on the scope and composition of new peacekeeping operations as well as their mandates, concept of operations and force levels and structures.

"The Security Council believes that there is need to strengthen the relationship between those who plan, mandate and manage Peacekeeping Operations, and those who implement the mandates for these operations. Troop contributing countries, through their experience and expertise, can greatly contribute to the planning process and can assist the Security Council in taking appropriate, effective and timely decisions on peacekeeping operations. The Council recognizes, in this regard, that the meetings and mechanisms established by its resolution 1353 serve to facilitate the consultations process.

"The Security Council recognizes that in peacekeeping operations there are contributors, other than troop contributing countries, whose views should also be taken into account as appropriate.

"The Security Council stresses that, in challenging environments, United Nations peacekeepers may need to be provided with sufficiently robust rules of engagement and the necessary military resources to enable them to fulfil their mandate and, if necessary, to defend themselves. In all cases, the Security Council considers the safety and security of all United Nations personnel to be a priority. It stresses, in this context, the importance of enhanced capacity to gather and manage information in the field.

"The Security Council takes notes of recent efforts to increase coordination between missions in adjacent countries and encourages SRSGs to explore synergies to ensure effective management of peacekeeping missions in the same regions or sub-regions.

"The Security Council stresses the need to regularly assess the size, mandate and structure of peacekeeping operations with a view to making the necessary adjustments, including downsizing, where appropriate, according to progress achieved. It also encourages the continued commitment of the international community to consolidate and sustain the peace on the ground during and beyond the life of the mission.

"The Security Council further recognizes the importance of a gender perspective, including gender training for peacekeepers, in Peacekeeping Operations, in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and the importance of protection of children in armed conflict in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1379 (2001).

"The Council recognizes the increased risk of the spread of communicable diseases and certain criminal activities in post-conflict areas. The Council welcomes efforts by the Secretariat to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in compliance with Security Council Resolution 1308, and encourages the Secretariat to continue implementing its guidelines on prostitution and trafficking.

"The Security Council recognizes that effective peacekeeping operations should be part of an overall strategy to consolidate and sustain peace. In this regard, it stresses the need to ensure from the outset the coordination, coherence and continuity between the different parts of this overall strategy, in particular between peacekeeping and on the one hand and peace-building on the other hand. To this end, the Security Council encourages closer cooperation between all relevant UN agencies, funds and programmes and international financial institutions, regional and sub-regional organizations and the private sector. Ensuring lasting peace in the aftermath of conflict may require sustained support from the UN and its humanitarian and development partners.

"The Security Council notes that training is increasingly becoming a critical element in peacekeeping operations and recognizes the need to utilize the expertise of experienced troop contributing countries. It encourages international cooperation and support for the establishment of peacekeeping training centres which could provide a wide range of training opportunities to new and emerging troop contributors.

"The Security Council recognizes that meeting the demands of an increasing number of UN peacekeeping missions will require the concerted efforts of the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Member States of the United Nations and the Secretary-General so as to ensure the necessary resources and operational support are provided. The Council encourages follow-up consultations on the surge in demand and invites the Secretary-General to provide regularly in a timely manner to member States assessments of evolving needs and shortfalls in UN peacekeeping, in order to identify critical gaps and unmet requirements as well as steps required to meet these.

"The Security Council underscores the useful role of its Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations in the consultation process at different stages of peacekeeping operations. It encourages the Working Group to pay special

attention to matters relating to the surge in demand in UN peacekeeping over the coming year and, as necessary, to report to the Council.

"The Security Council pays high tribute to all the men and women who have served and continue to serve in United Nations peacekeeping operations for their high level of professionalism, dedication and courage. It honours the memory of those who lost their lives in the service of the United Nations and the noble cause of peace."